University of Edinburgh.

Admit the Bearer

Mr Alex.r M.K. Downie

TO

THE LECTURES ON

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

Professor of

the Celebrated

John Leslie

Dec.r 1.st 1827

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The Edward Sir Lieu Lodi
Regt of Scotch Fusiliers
Lt. Col. Thomas Graham

Leslie

Mr Leslie will have the
honor of waiting on
Miss Hallmandel on
Tuesday May 25th

90 Charlotte Street 20th

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17704 Leslie (John), célèbre physicien et mathématicien écossais connu par un thermomètre différentiel, né à Largo (comté de Fife) en 1766, m. à Coates en 1832. — Lettre aut. rédigée à la troisième personne, 20 mai, 1 page in-8

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4. Prof. Leslie

To Dr Clarke.

Edinr 30 April
1814.

My dear Sir

This will be delivered to you by my excellent friend Mr Napier, whom I am glad to have an opportunity of introducing, as a gentleman every way entitled to your notice & well acquainted with your various talents. He merely passes thro' Cambridge at present, but will avail himself of your kind offices to make his arrangements for a longer visit to your University. Mr Napier has lately consented to become editor of the Supplement to the Encyclopedia Britannica, which is intended to be the basis of a National work. None but authors of the first class are to be engaged, & at the higher

prices. I should be very glad if you could be induced to become a contributor in any of the numerous departments in which your excellence is acknowledged. I am confident that you would find your name in good company. I should likewise wish to engage Professor Farish & Mr Woodhouse to give their aid in articles on the philosophy of the arts & in the higher mathematics. Will you have the goodness to press them in this matter. The Editor is anxious to erect a proud monument of national learning, genius & taste — which should embrace the widest range of talents. I am sure that you will enter into his views, which soar far above the mediocrity of trade.

I was very sorry in not having the pleasuring of seeing you last summer, & still more so at the occasion. But I am not without hopes of meeting you very soon, as I purpose to set off for London in a few days. I have some intention as soon as matters are a little quieter, of making an excursion to the Continent, whither I suppose many of your friends are going. The late events are quite miraculous & one appears to awaken from a perturbed dream.

I remain
My dear Sir
very sincerely Your's
John Leslie

E. D. Clarke
L.L.D &c &c

AUTOGRAPHE

de

Leslie

John, Sir

OBSERVATIONS

L.a.s. 3 pp. 4° Edinburgh 30. IV.

1814. gerichtet an E. D. Clarke, über

die Mitarbeiterschaft an der „Encyclopae-

dia Britannica".

Mit Sammlung d. K. Loewenfeld.

LESLIE, Sir JOHN, a celebrated mathematician and natural philosopher, was born at Largo, in Fifeshire, in 1766. His father, who was a joiner and cabinet-maker, intended to bring him up to some useful trade; but his fondness for calculation and geometrical exercises, joined to a consideration of the unfavourable circumstances under which he was placed for obtaining such proficiency, brought him at an early period under the notice of professors Robinson, Playfair, and Dugald Stewart; and when he was thirteen, his parents were induced to let him enter as a student at the university of St. Andrew's. After remaining there some time, he removed to that of Edinburgh, where he was engaged by Dr. Adam Smith to assist the studies of his nephew, afterwards lord Reston. In 1790 he proceeded to London, with an intention of delivering lectures on natural philosophy; but being disappointed in his views, he found it expedient to commence writing for the press, as the readiest means of obtaining a subsistence. His first undertaking of any importance was a translation of Buffon's "Natural History of Birds," which appeared in 1793, in 9 vols. 8vo.; and the sum he received for this laid the foundation of that pecuniary independence, which his prudent habits fortunately enabled him to attain. In 1794 Mr. Leslie spent a short time in Holland; and in 1796 he made a tour of Germany and Switzerland with Mr. Thomas Wedgwood. In 1800 he invented that admirable and delicate instrument the differential thermometer; and in 1804 appeared his celebrated "Essay on the Nature and Propagation of Heat." For this performance he was honoured by the council of the Royal Society with the Romford medals; and in 1805 he was elected to the mathematical chair in the university of Edinburgh, which, in 1819, he exchanged for that of philosophy on the death of processor Playfair. By the invention of his hygrometer he succeeded in making the discovery of that singularly beautiful process of artificial freezing or consolidation of fluids, which enabled him to congeal mercury, and convert water into ice by evaporation. Early in the year 1832 he was invested with a knighthood of the Guelphic order, an honour he was not destined long to enjoy. A neglected cold, and exposure to wet, in superintending some improvements at his country seat of Coates, near Largo, brought on erysipelas in one of his legs, and the progress of the disease was so rapid that in three days he was a corpse. The chief works of Sir John Leslie are, "An Account of Experiments and Instruments depending on the relation of Air to Heat and Moisture;" the "Philosophy of Arithmetic;" "Elements of Geometry;" "Elements of Natural Philosophy;" besides many admirable treatises in "Nicholson's Philosophical Journal," the "Encyclopædia Britannica," &c. Died, Nov. 3, 1832.

Leslie (spr. leßli), 1) Sir John, Physiker, geb. 16. April 1766 zu Largo in Schottland, gest. 3. Nov. 1832 in Coates bei Largo, studierte in St. Andrews und Edinburg, ließ sich in London nieder, bereiste Nordamerika und Europa und wurde 1804 in Edinburg Professor der Mathematik, 1819 der Physik. Er erfand das Differentialthermometer, ein Hygrometer, ein Photometer, mit Wollaston das Athrioskop, einen Apparat zur Bestimmung des spezifischen Gewichts gepulverter Körper, und ein Verfahren, Wasser mit Hilfe der Luftpumpe zum Gefrieren zu bringen. Er schrieb: »Nature and properties of heat« (1804); »Elements of geometry« (Edinb. 1809); »Account of experiments and instruments depending on the relation of air to heat and moisture« (das. 1813; deutsch von Brandes, Leipz. 1823); »Elements of natural philosophy« (1823) und »Discourse on the history of mathematical and physical science«, in der »Encyclopedia Britannica«.

402 **Leslie (Sir John)** Physiker.

Wurde 1805 Prof. der Mathematik, später Physik zu Edinburg. Hat das Differentialthermoskop erfunden und sehr wertvolle Beiträge zur Lehre von der strahlenden Wärme geliefert. Außer physikal. Abh. schrieb er u. a. „Philosophy of Arithmetic". Hauptwerk: „Essay on the Nature and Propagation of Heat" (1804). [1766—1832]

a) E.B.m.U. an E. D. Clarke Edinburgh 30.4.1814. 3S.4°. E.

Hauptsächlich über die Mitarbeiterschaft an der „Encyclopaedia Britannica". „The Editor is anxious to erect a proud monument of national learning, genius & taste which should embrace the widest range of talents."

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First fold here

LESLIE,SIR JOHN (1766-1832) Mathematician & Natural Philosopher.
Admission Ticket to Lectures on Natural Philosophy at the University of Edinburgh, completed and signed. Size:4½" x 3".Dec.1st.1827. £1/5/- FLETCHER-63

Leslie (John), physicien et mathématicien écossais. L.a. à la 3e personne. 20 mai. 1 p. in-8° en anglais. Il attendra Mlle Halmandel le 25 mai. Cadet-70

Yours sincerely,

Hank Kyle Jones